

Doc. No. 220 C (2)

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Br. Ex. 133

PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY THE JAPANESE EMBASSY ON APRIL
15, 1940

On being questioned by newspapermen concerning Japan's position with regard to possible involvement of the Netherlands in the European war and its repercussions in the Netherlands East Indies, Foreign Minister Arita replied as follows:

"With the South Seas regions, especially the Netherlands East Indies, Japan is economically bound by an intimate relationship of mutuality in ministering to one another's needs. Similarly, other countries of East Asia maintain close economic relations with these regions. That is to say, Japan, these countries and these regions together are contributing to the prosperity of East Asia through mutual aid and interdependence.

"Should hostilities in Europe be extended to the Netherlands and produce repercussions, as you say, in the Netherlands East Indies, it would not only interfere with the maintenance and furtherance of the above-mentioned relations of economic interdependence and of co-existence and co-prosperity, but would also give rise to an undesirable situation from the standpoint of the peace and stability of East Asia. In view of these considerations, the Japanese Government can not but be deeply concerned over any development accompanying an aggravation of the war in Europe that may affect the status quo of the Netherlands East Indies."

Foreign Relations II, p. 281

一九四〇年（昭和十五年）四月十五日 日本大使館
により發せられたる新聞記事解除

220C(2)
歐洲戦争（のあり得べき和蘭の捲添に關する日本
の地位と蘭領東印度に於ける其の反響とに關し）新
聞記事に負向された際、有田外相は次の如く答へた。即ち
「日本は南方海域、殊に蘭領東印度と相互の必需物
資の供給に於て、親密な相互依存關係に經濟上結ば
れてゐる。同様に東亞に於ける他の諸國も亦之等地域
と緊密な經濟的關係を保持してゐる。
即ち日本之等諸國及び之等の地域は共に相互援助
と相互依存に依り、東亞の繁榮に寄與してゐるものがある。
歐洲戦亂が若し和蘭にも及び諸君の云ふ如く、蘭領
東印度に反響を生ずる事にでもなれば、夫は單に述
せる經濟的相互依存關係並に共存共榮の維持促進の
妨げとなるのみならず、亦東亞の平和と安定の見地からし
て、好ましがらざる事態を惹起することにならう。斯かる
見地より、日本政府は、蘭領東印度の現狀に影響
を與ふるが如き歐洲に於ける戦争の變化に伴ふか
なる進展にも深き関心を持つてざるを得ない。

外交關係第二卷第二百八十一頁

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Br. Ex. 134

PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE ON
April 17, 1940

Excerpt.

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"Intervention in the domestic affairs of the Netherlands Indies or any alteration of their status quo by other than peaceful processes would be prejudicial to the cause of stability, peace, and security not only in the region of the Netherlands Indies but in the entire Pacific area.

"This conclusion, based on a doctrine which has universal application and for which the United States unequivocally stands, is embodied in notes exchanged on November 30, 1908, between the United States and Japan in which each of the two Governments stated that its policy was directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the region of the Pacific Ocean. It is reaffirmed in the notes which the United States, the British Empire, France, and Japan -- as parties to the treaty signed at Washington on December 13, 1921, relating to their insular possessions and their insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean--sent to the Netherlands Government on February 4, 1922, in which each of those Governments declared that 'it is firmly resolved to respect the rights of the Netherlands in relation to their insular possessions in the region of the Pacific Ocean.'"

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Foreign Relations II, p. 281
at p. 282.

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電報

一九四〇年(昭和十五年)四月十七日國務省發來電報

事解核

技 技

蘭領印度、内政干渉或、平和的、手順ニ依リテ、
領印度、現状変化、障ニ蘭領印度地域、ミナミ、金
太平洋域、安定平和及、安全ヲ害スル事ニナリトハ、
其、適用ニ普遍性ヲ有スル事ヲ出来、トハ、カ合衆
國、判然ト支持スル事ニ主眼ニ基キ、此、決定、一九四〇年
(昭和十五年)十一月三十日、日米間ニ交換セラルル、
明示スル所トシ、該聲明ニ於テ、兩國政府、共ニ、其、
政策、太平洋域、現状維持ヲ目指スル、事ニ同意シ、
ハナレ。此、事、一九四一年(大正十五年)十二月十三日、
蘭領ニ於テ署名セラルル、太平洋方面、島嶼ニ對シ、
島嶼支配權ニ關スル條約、名、蘭國、トハ、トハ、カ合衆國
大英帝國、佛蘭西、日、トハ、一九四一年(大正十五年)二月
五日、佛蘭政府ニ送リ、該聲明ニ、トハ、佛蘭政府、
此、聲明、トハ、同、兩國政府、太平洋方面、島嶼ニ
對シ、關スル、權利、尊重スル事ニ同意セリ。トハ、
ハナレ。

外交關係第二卷第二、三頁及三卷第二、三頁

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Br. Ex. 135

MEMORANDUM BY THE AMBASSADOR IN JAPAN (GREW)

(TOKYO,) June 10, 1940

Excerpt

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After his opening remark above referred to, the Minister had commented that the bulk of the United States fleet remains in Hawaiian waters. My reply was that Hawaii is American territory and that one of our most important naval ports is that of Pearl Harbor, and I went on to say that the fact that our fleet remains in Hawaiian waters represents no threat whatsoever to Japan. The Minister, however, replied that the continued stay of our fleet in those waters constitutes an implied suspicion of the intentions of Japan vis-a-vis the Netherlands East Indies and the South Seas, and he desired categorically to assert that Japan entertains no territorial ambitions. Quite to the contrary, he added, Japan is exerting her best efforts to promote good relations with her neighbors, and he cited as an example that a non-aggression pact is to be signed within a few days with Thailand. The emphasis which the Minister placed upon this matter is an indication of the important effect on Japanese consciousness of the stay of our naval forces in Hawaii.

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Foreign Relation II, p. 67
at p. 69

641074
Doc. 220 C (4)

日本駐在大使(クルー)ニヨル覚書

(東京) 一九四〇年/昭和十五年/六月十日

板 萃

先ニ述ベタ同会、挨拶、後デ、大臣ハ、米國艦隊、大半ガ布哇
海域ニ留マテキルト述ベタ。私ハ、布哇ハ、米國合衆國、領エデア、
且ツ、我國最重要海軍々港、一ツガ真珠湾軍港デアルト答
辯シタ。而シテ、私ハ、更ニ我國、艦隊ガ布哇海域ニ留ミテキルト
云フ事實ハ、何等日本ニ対スル脅威ヲ表スモノデナイト云ツタ。
併シ、作ラ大臣ハ、我々艦隊ガ引渡キ之等海域ニ停泊スル事ハ、
蘭領、東印、及ビ南海ニ対シテ日本ガ意圖ヲ有スルコトイフ言
外、疑惑ヲ生ズルト答ヘ、ソシテ、彼ハ、日本ガ何等領土的野望
ヲ抱懷セサルヲ明確ニ断言シタイト云ツタ。其ノ所カ日本
ハ隣國ト、友好関係ヲ促進サセル爲ニ最善、努力ヲ拂ッテ
キルト附言シ、其、例トシテ教旨中ニ泰國ト不可侵條約ガ調印
サレト云フコトヲ引用シタ。此、事ヲ大臣ガ強調シタ事ハ、我々
海軍、布哇停泊、日本人、意識ニ重大ト影響ヲ與ヘテキル
トヲ示スモノデアツタ。

外交関係 Ⅱ

第六十七乃至第六十九頁